J. McDowell

Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1215.] MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For HAMBURGH,

THE SHIP

JOHN,

ROBERT JACKSON, Master,

To sail in fifteen days,

HAVING two-thirds of her cargo engaged and ready to go on board. For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Waln's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,

No. 24 Walnut-street.

July 28. §6eotf

For Barbados,

The Brigantine

FAME,

FRANCIS KNOX, Master,

HAS good accommodations for passengers, and is expected to sail on Thursday next For freight of a few barrels or passage, apply to capt. Knox, at Hamilton's wharf, or

July 23. §6] KEARNY WHARTON.

For FREIGHT,

THE BRIG

SWAN,

BENJAMIN GLASIER, *Master*,

FROM Liverpool. Now discharging at P. Care's wharf, and will immediately afterwards take in Freight for NEWBURY-PORT AND BOSTON.

To sail in all next week. For freight or passage, apply to capt. Glasier, on board, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.

No. 4 South Water Street.

7 tuo. 23 §tw

For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

ANGELICA,

One hundred and twenty tons burthen, six months old, a staunch, faithfully-built, fast-sailing vessel, handsomely finished off, and well found in every particular. For terms apply to

B. RHODES,

On board said schooner, lying at Bickley and Bohlen's wharf, the first above Market-street.

WHERE THERE ARE FOR SALE,

A few half-bbls. Prime Mess Beef.

July 24 §

For Sale,

Or for Charter to the West-Indies,

THE SHIP

CERES,

Philadelphia Built,

OF Live Oak and Red Cedar, burthen about 3500 barrels, now discharging at Latimer's wharf. This vessel is in excellent repair, well found and will bear a thorough examination, and as soon as discharged will be ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

John Vaughan.

July 23 §

For Sale or Charter,

THE SNOW

BOSTON,

BURTHEN about 2000 Bbls. of flour—she may be sent to sea at a small expence, her sails and rigging being in very good order—apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29, §

This Day commenced Landing,

at Mifflins wharf, the cargo of the Brig Lucy and Sloop St. Jago, from St. Jago de Cuba—consisting of

White and Brown Box SUGAR.
MOLASSES, of an excellent quality.
COFFEE.
HIDES and HONEY. Also,

For Sale or Charter.

The brig LUCY,

A stout, strong vessel, will carry about 1200 barrels, and may go to sea with a very small expense.

The above will be sold for cash or approved notes.

Samuel Emery,

No. 64, south Second-street.

July 27, 1796. dtf.

Just Arrived,

In the ship Molly, John Frost, Master, from Liverpool,

2000 Bushels Best fine stoved SALT,
1000 Bushels HOUSE COAL,
And 118 Crates of QUEENS WARE, assorted,
FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

N. B. THE SAID

Ship MOLLY,

IS for SALE or CHARTER, she is 5 years old, Philadelphia built, of white oak, well salted and carries about 4200 barrels of Flour. For terms apply as above.

July 23 dtf

Landing

From on board the Nancy, William Belcher, master, from Bourdeaux, a cargo, consisting of—

360 Hhds. CHOICE CLARET,
232 Cases of 24 bottles each CLARET,
286 do. of 24 do. WHITE WINE,
BRANDY, SWEET OIL, and
1 TRUNK of RIBBONS,

For Sale by

F. Coppinger.

July 23. dtf.

Take Notice,

THAT the Subscriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate, No. 1609, for 1000 dollars, dated the 14th December, 1795, bearing interest at 5 ½ per cent. from 1st January, 1796, in the name of David Dunderdale & Co. of Leeds, in Yorkshire, merchants. The same is supposed to have been lost on its way to New York, under cover to Bleecker & Marcy, of that place, on the 6th of January last.

Thomas M'Euen.

Philadelphia, 22d June, 1796. §w

CABLES,

From 16 to 9 ½ inches, for sale by

Jeremiah Warder,

July 12 § No 12 north Third-street.

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul dirto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffetics, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

THE SALE OF

The TOWN, and OUT LOTS of the TOWNS of ERIE, WATERFORD, FRANKLIN and WARREN.

ADVERTISED for sale by the State Agents, in the Philadelphia Gazette and Universal Daily Advertiser, to be Sold in the City of Philadelphia; will commence at the City Tavern or Coffee-House in Second-Street, in the said city, on Monday the 25th day of July inst. at 7 o'clock in the evening, and be continued by adjournment from day to day, from 12 o'clock at noon, until two o'clock, and from 7 until 9 o'clock in the evening, until the whole of the said LOTS are made known, and the plans of the said LOTS and OUT LOTS be shewn at the time and place of sale.

By order of *William Irvine, Andrew Ellicott and George Ingles, Agent.*

EDWARD FOX, *Auctioneer.*

July 22.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,
Doreas, &c. Also,
A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,
In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,
For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

Public Notice is given,

TO the merchants and others concerned in the shipping at State-Island, under quarantine, that a Cart will attend every morning, sundays excepted, from nine to ten o'clock, at the Health office, No. 32 Walnut-street, to convey provisions or other Refreshments to the Hospital, and for the use of the crews.

It is expected that the Bags, Baskets, or other packages with supplies, will be directed with the name of the vessel and captain they are intended for, to prevent mistakes at delivery.

By order of the Board of Health for the port of Philadelphia, LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.

July 13 §

Philadelphia, West-Chester, Strasburgh, Lancaster, York and Frederick-town

STAGES.

THE proprietors of the above Stages, return their best thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the encouragement received in this line of business, and beg leave to inform the public, that they are determined to run their stages through from Philadelphia to Lancaster in one day, commencing on Tuesday, the 14th July instant, in the following manner,—viz. A Stage will set out on that day at 4 o'clock in the morning, from the house of George Weed, Market-street, Philadelphia, and run by the way of Westchester and Strasburgh, arrive in Lancaster the same evening, on Friday morning run to Wright's ferry and exchange passengers with the York and Frederick-town stage, return and arrive in Philadelphia on Saturday, and on Monday morning following, at 4 o'clock, said stage will set out from the said George Weed's, Philadelphia, and arrive at Lancaster the same evening, on Tuesday morning at 4 o'clock will set out from the house of Mrs. Edwards, Lancaster, and arrive in Philadelphia the same evening, and will commence again on Thursday morning following, and continue every week—The price for each passenger from Philadelphia to Lancaster is three dollars and a half, to York, four dollars and three quarters, to Frederick town eight dollars, the like sums for 150 weight baggage, with the usual allowance of 14 lb. gratis to each passenger, and 5 pence a mile for all way passengers. 30—§4w

John Reilly,
George Weed.

TO LET,

A Large Cellar,

Under the Meeting-House in Walnut-street

Enquire at No. 52 Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street.

July 30 3t

The ELEPHANT.

THIS surprising animal is arrived in this city on his way to Charleston. He is to be seen in High-street between Tenth and Eleventh streets, from six o'clock in the morning to Sunset.

Admittance—Half a Dollar—Children, a quarter of a Dollar. July 30 §6eotf

A well-finished, commodious

HOUSE

For Sale, and immediate possession given,

SITUATE on the north side of Spruce-street, No. 111, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The house, piazza and back buildings are three stories in height, and perfectly well adapted for the accommodation of a large family, as they contain twelve good rooms, exclusive of two cieled garrets. In the yard, which is neatly paved, there are two pumps; one in a rain cistern, the other of as good water as any in the city: The cellars are dry and large. The terms of payment will be easy: a great part of the purchase-money in all probability may lay for years on interest. Apply at No. 109, next door eastward.

July 30 §2w

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit:

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden sears, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of [illegible] are desired to take notice.

[illegible] is also given [illegible] will be granted to them; one license for the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity than 30 gallons—and one license for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 30 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796 § 30

Just Arrived,

In the Snow Boston, James Kirkpatrick, master from Liverpool,

5000 Bushels SALT;
100 Crates QUEENS WARE; and
An Assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY;

FOR SALE

On board, at Pine-street wharf.——Apply to

James Campbell, or
George Latimer.

April 29. §

☞ NOTICE.

There will be sold on Thursday the 4th of August, at the Merchants' coffee house, in Second street,

One thousand shares of the stock of the North America Land Company.

if not previously disposed of.

Philadelphia, 20th July. dts

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT application will be made for the renewal of the following certificates, issued by Joseph Nourse, Register of the Treasury, in the name of Roger Griswold, Esq. of Norwich, Connecticut—

1 certificate, 6 per cent domestic stock, No. 13,907—dated the 17th December, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 1,597 65-100 dollars.

1 ditto, three per cent. domestic stock, No. 10,682—dated December 16, 1795, bearing interest from the first day of January, 1791, for 994 30-100 dollars.

1 ditto, deferred stock, No. 9,166—dated the 17th December, 179[illegible], bearing interest from the first January, 1801, for 398 83-100 dollars.

Said certificates are supposed to have been lost or stolen in this city some time in December or January

[illegible] THOMAS,
[illegible] North Front-street.
1796. d6w.

[illegible] DISPOSED OF,

[illegible] time of [illegible] healthy NEGRO MAN, who has from [illegible] years to serve. He is acquainted with farming and [illegible] work.

Enquire at this Office.

July 29 3

A collection of Papers,

ON the subject of bilious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER,

Is this day come to hand, price One Dollar. Sold by

W. YOUNG, MILLS & SON,

Booksellers and Stationers, No. 52 Second-street, the corner of Chesnut-street.

July 29 3t

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

Twenty Dollars Reward.

WAS STOLEN, last evening, from the pasture of the subscriber, a black Rockingham GELDING, 15 1-2 hands high, has a star, and some white under his throat, (the part being formerly chafed); has a leather on his neck, the mane on the near side, his foot-locks fretted with a clog, and is a horse of much bone and size. Whoever secures him with the thief, shall have the above reward, or for the Horse alone a very generous compensation. JOHN LAWRENCE.

July 7 co4w

TO BE LET,

A large convenient three story Brick-House, pleasantly situated, on the west side of Second-Street, opposite to the New-Market; now in the occupation of Henry Clymer.

Apply to

William Bingham.

July 27. 6t.

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or
HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

Just Arrived

In the brig Betsey, from Jeremie, and for sale by the subscribers.

Forty thousand wt. of very prime Coffee in hogsheads and bags

And, in the schooner Hope, from New Orleans.

BEEF
COTTON
HIDES and
LOGWOOD.

A liberal credit will be given for Approved Notes.

Richard and James Potter.

July 27. dtf

A Country Seat to be sold,

ABOUT seven acres and a half of land near the three extending with a gentle declivity from the said road to the river Schuylkill—on which are erected, a convenient frame house suitable for a tenant, a frame barn and stable, a large Brick House forty-eight feet front, two stories high, a very elegant piazza fronting the river, the whole breadth of the house supported with turned pillars, floored with cedar plank, commanding an extensive and picturesque view of the Middle Bridge, Gray's Gardens, the Seat of Wm. Hamilton, Esq. the Turnpike Road and Canal. The improvements are all new—and the ground conveniently divided and inclosed by new cedar fences.

For terms apply at No. 151 Market-street.

July 27 *7t

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz.

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is	dollars	5000
1		1000		1000
1		500		1500
5		200		1000
20		100		2000
99		50		4950
200		25		5000
2000		10		20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,			5000
4332 Prizes.				44,450
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,				44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 south Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG, } Managers.
JONATHAN RHEA,

June 18 eo

Assheton and James Humphreys,

CONVEYANCERS,

HAVE removed their office to No. 61, Walnut-street, next door but two to the corner of Dock-street, where all INSTRUMENTS IN WRITING are drawn at a moderate charge, with care, accuracy and dispatch.—They likewise buy and sell Real Estates upon commissions, and procure Money upon Loan on good security.—The business of an ATTORNEY AT LAW and NOTARY PUBLIC is also transacted at the said office as usual by ASSHETON HUMPHREYS.

N. B. Good Notes discounted.

July 5. eo6w

Washington Canal Lottery,

No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz 1	Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
1	ditto	10,000	10,000
7	last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
6	ditto	1,000	6,000
10	ditto	400	4,000
20	ditto	100	2,000
55	ditto	50	2,750
5750	ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, *of* D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

From the Richmond and Mancheſter Advertiſer.

FRIEND PLEASANTS.

Except a notice which I once wrote of a meeting of Friends to be held in Richmond, I do not recollect that ever I offered a ſingle ſentence of any kind or nature, for the public prints. Thou muſt not therefore expect a well dreſs'd performance from a plain unambitious man, like thy preſent correſpondent. Nor can I promiſe thee friend Pleaſants, that the remarks now offered to thee, will prove any ways inſtructive. Yet, it being ſtrongly impreſſed upon my mind that I ought to ſay ſomething reſpecting a performance which has occaſioned ſome ſerious and deep reflections, it becomes my bounden duty to do ſo.

I had barely laid down thy paper which a neighbor lent me, and I now write without it, containing a piece under the ſignature of AN AGRICULTURIST, before ſome of the ſayings of the wicked forced themſelves upon my recollection, viz. "The greateſt "eſt rogue often cries rogue firſt," the greateſt "w—e generally throws the firſt ſtone." For tho' I am no politician, nor have ever concerned myſelf with any of the great queſtions which ſeem to have agitated very many of my neighbours, yet having a good deal to do with the buſy world, I have been under the neceſſity of hearing many converſations, and many diſputes on the political queſtions of the preſent day. And ſo far from ever diſcovering in thoſe who are called the friends of government—and the admirers of George Waſhington, any thing of a perſecuting, uncharitable, or triumphant diſpoſition—they have really appeared to me, to be men of very different caſts. And as to their being *active* in ſupporting their cauſe, I am aſtoniſhed that any ſober man like unto the AGRICULTURIST ſhould aſſert it; that is, if the people within his acquaintance, are any thing like unto thoſe in and about this city. The difference between the activity of the two parties hereabouts, is ſurely, friend the circumſtances attending the great meeting in this city in April laſt. But I do not ſay which party was in the right. I only mean to expreſs what layeth upon my mind: viz. that the AGRICULTURIST does not appear to be very accurate, or very candid. There is another thing which he ſtateth, that doth not appear to me, to be quite juſt, and I am ſure, his concluſions, are neither generous, nor charitable. He ſays, the writer of a certain letter paſſed thro' *Alexandria*, *Dumfries* and *Frederickſburg* to *Richmond*. This to be ſure is true enough; but will any man believe that *three fifths* of the inhabitants of all thoſe towns, are foreigners? But admit the aſſertion to be an undeniable fact, what ſort of charity muſt that man poſſeſs, who can inſinuate, that all foreigners are enemies to a republican government, even admitting that thoſe of our own country, who are friendly to the government of the United States, and who are partial to the abilities and intentions of George Waſhington, can with truth and propriety be ſo ſtigmatized. In all the towns aforeſaid, beſides the vile Engliſh and Scotch, there are Iriſhmen, and I have always underſtood, that Iriſhmen, were conſidered as ſound patriots, whereſoever, they might ſojourn, and that whenſoever a commotion was about to take place, they were ſure to be found on the noiſy, and popular ſide of the queſtion. There are Frenchmen too; and I do not preſume that any man will count the people of that nation among the Ariſtocrats, or the enemies to republicaniſm. And as to the Dutchmen, Spaniards, Jews and Italians, I can hardly ſuppoſe, that they will be thrown into the ſcale of Ariſtocracy. At leaſt friend Pleaſants, it would be as hard for me to believe all theſe ſtrange things, as it would be to reconcile ſuch contradictions as that of making the "fleſh and the ſpirit unite; or to join an unſanctified brother of the wicked to a ſanctified ſiſter of the Godly ones." Nor will I believe, that the AGRICULTURIST intended to ſay ſo. But yet, if he does not; pray what did he intend? For it is impoſſible to believe, that he meant to ſay, that *three fifths* of the inhabitants of thoſe towns were Engliſh and Scotch, men ſo notoriouſly attached to the Britiſh government, that they would throw the country to which they are now bound by the ſtrongeſt of all ties, into anarchy and confuſion rather than not have a chance of bringing us once more, under *that* government. Now this ſeemeth to me, to be a doctrine as ſtrange and unaccountable, as it appeareth to be unreaſonable, and uncharitable. But nevertheleſs it may be ſo—nothing being impoſſible with the Creator of all things.

The AGRICULTURIST next ſays—that he doth not believe friend Henry, ever uſed ſuch a witticiſm as a "*bob-tail'd politician.*" Is the AGRICULTURIST ſo apt to tell untruths himſelf, that he can ſo readily uſe the language of groſs contradiction towards another? For my part, tho' I heard friend Henry deliver moſt of the ſentiments in that letter, I did not hear him call any perſon by ſuch names, yet I verily believe that he did; becauſe, a certain perſon, as he returned from Congreſs thro' Richmond, was told that *he* had been ſo nick-named—not ſpecially perhaps, but with the delegation generally, Notwithſtanding, I am one of thoſe who think that the letter-writer, was guilty of great imprudence and indiſcretion, for mentioning, and in ſuch a way, the name of any perſon, to whom ſuch an appellation had been given, but in mentioning the name of friend Henry, as coming forward denying things which had been ſaid of him, I do not think it was wrong, or improper: becauſe, when ſpeaking in my preſence, he ſeemed to feel as if he thought he had been extremely ill treated, in having been repreſented as the Author, or Patron, of principles and ſentiments which he diſproved and deſpiſed. Theſe things ſeemed to have lain long upon his mind, and it appeared to me that he took this public opportunity to diſburthen himſelf. But the AGRICULTURIST would inſinuate that this old experienced Stateſmen, and well tried Republican was,—beſides having become a grumbling character, growing jealous of friend Giles.—Jealous of friend Giles! PATRICK HENRY! growing jealous of *Billy Giles*! ! ! well! that is ſaying a great deal to be ſure: at leaſt it is proving a wonderous extent of imagination and conception. But feeling a ſomething riſing in my mind, which might tempt me to ſay unbecoming things, I will drop the ſubject.

Fare thee well, OBEDIAH PRIM.

Richmond, 19th 7th Month, 1796.

From the [New-York] Minerva.

Much has been ſaid about the preſent principal officers of government, being "ſucceſſors in form to their predeceſſors." A miſerable, clumſy, but malicious writer, ſigning himſelf Paulding, has aſſerted, that the Preſident himſelf has pronounced them ſuch.

Of the men now in office nothing ſhall be ſaid, except that thoſe who charge them with want of talents, prove they are not acquainted with them—and for integrity, induſtry, candor and republican principles, they never had and never will have their ſuperiors in office or any where elſe.

The enemies of the preſent adminiſtration are always attempting compariſons between the preſent and the firſt Secretary of State, with a view to exalt Mr. Jefferſon. In this they are more induſtrious than ſucceſsful. Mr. Jefferſon's true character is well known, and he has all the praiſe he deſerves, among his acquaintance, and more than he deſerves among the leſs informed. His reputation as a man of ſcience is reſpectable; but he is found deficient in accuracy and cloſe reaſoning.

He, has, at the ſame time, the reputation of many things *not his own*. His famous report on weights and meaſures was founded on ideas taken from a volume of the ſociety of arts and agriculture, publiſhed in England many years ago, and now in poſſeſſion of the writer. The idea of making the vibrations of the Pendulum the baſis of weights and meaſures, was borrowed from that book, and the fluxional calculations in that report are the work of a profeſſor in our college, and procured at the ſpecial requeſt of Mr. Secretary Jefferſon.

The labored controverſy with [illegible] fact the letters which have [illegible] moſt credit were only thrown [illegible] ſecretary; the materials being furniſhed in that as in other caſes, by all the heads of departments, at the requiſition of the Preſident.

In his report on commerce, Mr. Jefferſon committed ſome egregious blunders, which the *merchants* in Boſton detected and expoſed at the time the report was publiſhed.

"Render unto Ceſar, the things that are Ceſar's,"—and no more.

The celebrated author of the "precious confeſſions," ought to be the laſt man on earth to talk of "ſucceſſors in form," to men of talents. His *dulneſs* was a ſubject of deriſion throughout the United States—there are a thouſand common barriſters in the United States who are better qualified, either for Attorney-General, or Secretary of State.

The enemies of our government would do well not "to caſt the firſt ſtone."

(Republiſhed by requeſt.)

AUGUSTA, July 7.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in this town, dated June 7.

"Congreſs, after their long ſeſſion, adjourned laſt week; and it is to be hoped the reſult of their deliberations, ſo far as relates to the Britiſh treaty, will be attended with conſequences that cannot fail of enſuring general tranquillity to the United States.—The viſionary evils, with which this inſtrument was ſaid to abound, have now given way to the cool and temperate voice of Reaſon and Reflection; and nothing in my opinion bears a more honorable teſtimony of the American character, than the medium through which the treaty was viewed by the two branches of government, to whoſe deciſion it was firſt ſubmtted.—By the newſpapers, which we occaſionally receive here from the ſouthward, Georgia appears to be an eſtabliſhed theatre of political anarchy—The author of the drama, and indeed the principal actor, is ſaid to be Jackſon, formerly a member of Congreſs from that ſtate.—That man is ſpoke of here, and in every part where I have been, in the moſt contemptible point of view. He is ſaid to have made up laſt year, by the means of bribery and corruption, an aſſembly of le[illegible]ally ſubſervient to his own will—that [illegible] was a kind of tribunal, wh[illegible] entirely dictated by the whim[illegible] of his factious leader—that he degrad[illegible] violated the faith, honor and dignity of the ſtate, by ranſacking its archives, and either annulling or deſtroying every ſpecies of public record, by which the intereſted wiſhes of his own party would have been in the leaſt affected.—But of all other abuſes, the burning of the records relative to the ſale of ſome lands made by a former Legiſlature, is the moſt ſhameful and unprecedented—Before I go farther, let me obſerve to you, that this bonfire of yours has done more injury to your ſtate, than all the devaſtation committed by the Britiſh during the late war—the people have held out your public acts, as a mere mockery—a burleſque of legiſlative faith—they think no truſt is to be repoſed in your government, much leſs in your individual—your character, as well as your landed property, has ſuffered a conſiderable diminution; and you muſt really work miracles, to regain your former ſtandard, low as it had been.—If this multiplicity of evils, is to be attributed to one man, what puniſhment does he not deſerve from his fellow-citizens?—It is alſo ſaid, that he has placed in office, men totally unfit for their occupation—that the governor is an illiterate ſimpleton, ſcarcely able to ſign his name—one of the ſolicitors-general, a man who had been a ſubaltern in the federal troops, and the other an itinerant preacher or ſchool maſter (I forget which) who uſed to be ſtrolling about the country—and all the reſt of his appointments nearly of the ſame ſtamp.—In ſhort, to give you a detail of all the charges exhibited againſt that political ſinner, in this place, would exhauſt your patience; I therefore forbear going farther.—But before I quit the ſubject, I cannot help regretting that the effects of your quarrels ſhould operate upon us here—you, no doubt, have ſeen a correſpondence between a Senator and a Repreſentative from Georgia publiſhed in the papers of this place, in March laſt. By this it appears a challenge was ſent by the former to the latter, which, however, had not been accepted; that the repreſentative threw himſelf on the mercy of the Houſe, related the circumſtance in due form, and appealed to the members, whether it was not an infringement of *their privileges*, to have him thus interrupted in his legiſlative capacity.—By this timely and cautious proceeding, he conſidered himſelf ſecure for the time! But no ſooner Congreſs adjourned, and ſeeing no farther ſecurity could be granted by that body, than he went before Chief Juſtice M'Kean, and for fear of any after-claps, had the Senator bound over to the peace—a proſecution is alſo inſtituted, the trial of which is to come on in Auguſt or September next.—This ſtep of Mr. Baldwin has been thought rather harſh, even by ſome of his own intimates here, becauſe General Gunn wanted to go to Georgia, to ſettle ſome private affairs, as well as to vindicate his conduct in his public capacity, if it had been required; which he cannot now do, and be back time enough for his trial. Now, Sir, ſetting this buſineſs on conſtitutional grounds, I ſhould be glad to know, who has committed the greateſt breach of legiſlative privilege, General Gunn, *in rendering Mr. Baldwin unfit to deliver a ſpeech againſt the Britiſh treaty*; or Mr. Baldwin, in preventing General Gunn's returning to his ſtate, in order to give his conſtituents an account of his political tranſactions ſince his departure from them."

DOVER, (N. H.) July 19.

DIED, on the 13th day of July inſt. at Portſmouth, John Hale eſq. Attorney at Law, in the 34th year of his age.

Perhaps the grave ſeldom cloſes over a victim, more highly recommended by the virtues that adorn the man, and the citizen than the one now before us.—With a large and comprehenſive underſtanding, his heart was noble, generous and humane. Educated in the law by an eminent practitioner, his profeſſional conduct was ſuch as ſecured him the reſpect and eſteem even of thoſe, whoſe intereſts, his duties of advocacy compelled him to oppoſe. Known in the Legiſlature of New Hampſhire for his ſagacity to diſcern, and his integrity and firmneſs to purſue her beſt intereſt, he ſtood a candidate for her higheſt honors; and attached to the principles of Government, and the conſtitution of his country he diſtinguiſhed himſelf the guardian and zealous defender of both. But, arreſted in his ardent career, in the bloom of life, the cold hand of death has laid him proſtrate, and entombed with him the faireſt expectations of his fellow citizens.—The hope of aged parents travelling down the vale of life is gone—their ſtay and their ſtaff is taken away—The fond, the generous, the affectionate brother is departed—The delight and ornament of the bar, the cheerful and agreeable companion, the the faithful and diſintereſted friend has left us, and the places which knew him ſhall know him no more.

The heroic fortitude and almoſt unpareleled firmneſs diſcovered in his laſt moments, while ſtruggling with acute diſeaſe—the ſteady tranquil eye with which he met the king of terrors, the calm reſignation to his fate, tranſmit him to poſterity in the amiable light of a *real* philoſopher.

O! what imports it, to add a day,
A little day, to the ſhort tranſient life
Of one poor mortal? by th' eternal powers
In their exalted ſphere our days are number'd
Let us, without retreat, or dread, purſue
Where leads their ſtrong, unerring deſtiny.
The ways of heav'n are dark and intricate
Our underſtanding, puzzled in mazes,
Traces them in vain.

[Tranſlated for the *GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.*]

From Hamburgh papers.

WARSAW, May 4.

Authentic intelligence is received here, that the Ruſſian troops under command of General Valerian Subost continue their military operations with the beſt ſucceſs, againſt the Perſianrobbers. They have already taken the important commercial town and fortreſs Derbent, ſituated in the Northern part of the Perſian Province Sirwan, on the Caſpian ſea. That fortreſs is entirely ſurrounded with lofty mountains, and the only paſs, thro' which an army can approach Perſia. In the year 1722, it ſurrendered to the Ruſſian army under Peter the Great, but was reſtored to Perſia, *in 1734.*

From a Hamburgh paper of May 13.

Letter of the American Conſul at Algiers, to the American Conſul at Marſeilles.

Algiers, April 5.

After many difficulties and anxiety, I have ſucceeded this day, to eſtabliſh and to renew our treaty with the Regency of Algiers, this long time I had almoſt deſpaired of effecting it. More particulars in my next.

PARIS, May 6.

The Executive Directory of France, have cauſed a beautiful white horſe to be preſented to Gen. Buonaparte.

MADRID, April 16.

Laſt Saturday died here, the celebrated Duke de Crillon. Next Sunday the French Ambaſſador Gen. Perignon, is to have his audience at the Court, at Aranjuez. The people of this capital on his arrival gave ſtriking proofs of cordiality and attachment to the Nation he repreſented.

Tranſlated for the MINERVA.

PARIS, May 18.

Head-Quarters at Angers, 25 Floreal.

The Commander in Chief to the Executive directory.

CITIZENS,

The movements of the Troops of the Republic, in this country, have had the ſucceſs you expected. Siepeaux and the Chouans whom he commands, ſubmit to our laws and lay down their arms.

(Signed) HOCHE.

Gen. Hoche further announces, that the ſubdiviſion of Loire Inferior has defeated the Chouans and taken their chief, Langlais; that all the communes from Nantz to Ancenis have ſurrendered their arms—that Debrac, Vallois, Jouſſelon and Fayet, ſub-chiefs of the Vendeans, have ſubmitted to the Republic; as alſo Fleuriot, Struhl, Debrun, Brothers, and ten or twelve others—that Savin, chief of diviſion, Sanglan, chief of Cavalry, Grand Sabre Barillon and Truchet have been arreſted in arms, and are to be tried by the military council—in ſhort that the city of Nantz would be declared out of ſiege the 18th Floreal, and that Vendee was tranquil.

The Repreſentatives of the Province of Utrecht in Holland have iſſued a Proclamation to prove the neceſſity of a *forced loan*, and the impoſſibility without that meaſure, of putting the ſea and land forces upon a reſpectable footing.

The Dey of Algiers has ordered his cruiſers to take all Daniſh veſſels. Six ſhips belonging to the Danes, in the harbor, he had ordered to be dismantled.

FRANCE.

ARMY OF THE ALPS.

The Commander in Chief of the army of the Alps, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen Preſident,

I rejoice with all good citizens, and the brave defenders of the Republic, who compoſe the army of the Alps, at the new victory which the Executive Directory has gained over the factions which would annihilate the government and the legiſlature. We all ſee with the moſt lively ſatisfaction, that the Directory knows equally well how to diſconcert the infernal plots of our internal enemies, and to ſecure triumph abroad to the armies of the Republic. They may rely on the devotion of the troops whom I command, as well as on that of their General.

Health and Reſpect,

(Signed) KELLERMAN.

On the firſt Prarial, a body of 14 men, a part of the 60th half-brigade, entered Lyons, and uttered violent imprecations againſt the inhabitants, calling them chouans. They declared they had come from the neighbourhood of Puy, where they did not ſpare the Muſcadins. At that moment they ſaw citizen Rollet, with a white button in his hat. They pierced with bayonets this father of a family and he fell. A thouſand cries of indignation were raiſed againſt the detachment of aſſaſſins, and they fell upon the citizens and plunged their bayonets in their breaſts—The citizens hurled ſtones at them, and compelled them to take ſhelter in hotel commune.

The commander, Montchoiſy, arrived and quelled the tumult; but the multitude preſſed round him demanding juſtice, which he promiſed. The men were arreſted and diſarmed. Juſt as the people were diſperſing, a drum was beat—and 200 men from the barracks of Collinetts arrived. The alarm became general; but on the promiſe of the people to wait in tranquility for the execution of juſtice, the 200 men were ſent to their quarters. At this moment another body of 200 men from another battalion appeared and revived the alarm, which was augmented by the ſight of ſome voluntees who had loaded their arms, without orders, and declared they would re-eſtabliſh the ſans-culottes. But other volunteers having wounded two or three young men, there was a proſpect of a horrible maſſacre. The General haſtened to the place [illegible] one of the young men from their hands and ordered the detachments into their quarters.

A proviſory agent of police, Seriziat, was ſlain as alſo one named Roubas. Theſe men ought not have attempted to make their crimes forgotten but they invited their fate, one by diſcharging the piſtol at the citizens, the other by wounding a young man with a poignard.

Tranquillity is reſtored. Full confidence is placed in General Montchoiſy by the citizens; he is called the friend of humanity and the ſavior of Lyons.

[*Journal of Lyons.*]

BY THIS DAY'S MAILS.

NEW-YORK, July 28.

Capt. Glad, of the Fair American, arrived laſt evening from Nantes, in 40 days. He informs that the laſt accounts received at Nantes, were, that an action had taken place on the Rhine, in which the French were ſucceſsful. Capt. G. has brought papers which are promiſed to be furniſhed to us this day. [*D. Advertiſer.*]

Lateſt from France.

Late laſt evening the ſhip Fair American, Capt. Glad, was wafted into port from Nantes, which place ſhe left the 19th ult. She brings intelligence of TWO BATTLES ON THE RHINE, the firſt of which the French appeared to have loſt, but being reinforced renewed the combat with republican heroiſm, and *totally routed the Auſtrian army*, with immenſe ſlaughter.

(Argus.)

Capt. Downs, from Gibraltar, informs, that he brought letters from Mr. Humphreys to the Executive of the United States; and that the *Plague* raged very much at Algiers.

From the lateſt Paris Papers.

Tranſlated for the Daily Advertiſer.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Preſidency of Citizen Craſſous.

Sitting of 23d Floreal, May 12.

Meſſage of the Executive Directory, 25th Floreal, May 14, 4th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible.

Citizen Legiſlators,

To inform the nation of the Conſpiracy which has been diſcovered, we tranſmit to you a copy of two of the moſt important pieces found among the papers of Babœuf.

By the Executive Directory,

Secretary General Lagarde.

The 34th piece of the 18th bundle of papers found upon Babœuf, acknowledged by him to be with his mark on them:

To kill the five hundred.

The ſeven miniſters.

The commandant at the time and his major.

To take poſſeſſion of the hall of the Ancients and of the Five Hundred.

To put to the ſword above all, thoſe who ſhould repair thither.

To take poſſeſſion of the barriers, and to ſuffer no perſon whatſoever to paſs without the paſs words.

To take poſſeſſion of the Telegraph at the Louvre, and alſo that at Montmatre.

To make themſelves maſters of the River.

It is eſſential that we have Meudon and the artillery there, amounting to 48 pieces of eights and fours.

The 18 pieces which are in the garden of the Feuillans.

The National Treaſury to make ſure of ſome of the Adminiſtrators and thoſe employed.

The communication between all the ſections is important; of conſequence the bridges are to be ſecured by the inſurgents. Waggons are abſolutely neceſſary to diſtribute proviſions in abundance in all quarters. The tyrants thrown down, a thing of the higheſt importance, the entry of any body of troops into Paris is to be prevented. Our brothers the brave defenders of their country, will be invited by a proclamation, and by commiſſioners choſen from the body of the people, and from thoſe brave men who ſhall contribute in the onſet, to yield themſelves individually and without any leader, in the midſt of their friends. The cavalry, the huſſars, and the dragoons, who ſhall range themſelves under the banners of the people, may diſpoſe of their horſes, cloathing, arms and equipments to their own uſe. The ſoldiers of the other corps ſhall have to their own uſe their cloathing, arms and accoutrements, and ſhall moreover be indemnified in the ſame proportion with the cavalry, &c.

All and every of thoſe brave fellows who ſhall have contributed to overthrow tyranny, ſhall be lodged and maintained among the citizens as in '89.

A peace will forthwith be made, worthy a great people who puniſh kings and tyrants. Small revolutionary armies will be immediately organized, who will have the care of proviſioning the city of Paris; they will be compoſed of one third of troops of the line, and the other third from the troops in the city.

It is good to obſerve that as ſoon as the tyrants are thrown down by the conſpirators, it will be neceſſary inſtantly to cauſe an inſurrection of the people, which muſt be general; abſolutely general;—proper writings will be circulated to rouſe the people; proper agents will be moreover employed to ſtir them up, to revenge themſelves upon their enemies, who will be carefully marked out to them.

The inſurrectional authority muſt pronounce in the name of the people, or rather the people themſelves, ſhall pronounce the diſſolution of every kind of authority whatſoever, both military and civil; of courſe every perſon who ſhall ſay or pretend that he is clothed with any other authority than what the people ſhall grant, and who ſhall attempt to act in conſequence thereof, ſhall be declared an enemy of the people, and ſhall be inſtantly put to death. It is infinitely eſſential, it is even the moſt important point that ſome ſuch acts ſhould take place; the ſword muſt be drawn, the ſcabbard muſt be thrown away. Reflections on the part of the people muſt be prevented, it is neceſſary that they ſhould forthwith do ſome acts which will prevent their retracting.

If ſome royaliſts ſhould make any reſiſtance, a column armed with burning torches are to repair inſtantly to the place where they are aſſembled—let them be ſummoned to ſurrender their arms, or in an inſtant let flames avenge the liberty and ſovereignty of the people.

All ſtrangers, of whatſoever nation they may be, are to ſurrender themſelves to a proviſional arreſt at the chief place in their reſpective ſections under pain of being inſtantly put to death wherever found.

All individuals who ſhall be armed againſt the people are equally to be inſtantly put to death. Their ſpoils are to belong to their conquerors.

The people ſhall be immediately and even during the inſurrection placed in healthy and comfortable habitations, too long have they been delayed by fallacious promiſes. This operation will be organiſed by commiſſioners choſen from their boſom, and in whom they can confide.

It is neceſſary on the firſt moment of victory to diſpatch the ſafe and intelligent men to the different poſts of France, which are the moſt important, and which have moſt within them the ſeeds of inſurrection, ſuch as Arras, Bethune, Saint Omer, Valenciennes, Toulon, Marſeilles, Avignon, Toulouſe, Grenoble, Valence, Dijon, Autun, Chalons upon the Marne, Montpellier, &c. &c. It is neceſſary to put the people in thoſe places in a ſtate of inſurrection and to repeat nearly the ſame ſcenes.

It is neceſſary to arreſt

Belnoc.
Btu iſts Magney, } Army of the weſt.
Adj. Gen. Muler,

To arreſt Hoeke.

To arm the invalids.

The armourers and ſword cutters are to deliver up all the arms which they have with them, of every kind. They ſhall be paid for them after the inſurrection, upon their own ſtatement. The ſame with reſpect to the manufacturers of powder and ball.

The bakers of all the ſections will be ſummoned to remain at home, and manufacture their flour into bread. Thoſe who ſhall violate this order ſhall be inſtantly hung upon the lamp poſt next their dwelling houſe. They ſhall alſo be paid upon their own ſtatement.

Every citizen whoever he may be (and this is of the higheſt importance) ſhall be ſummoned to carry to the baker next to his dwelling houſe, all the proviſions in meal of every kind, which he has. Alſo, at the ſame time to make a ſtatement of the proviſions of corn, rice and vegetables which he has at home. It ſhall be paid from the profits of the bakers. Thoſe who do not conform to this order, ſhall be inſtantly put to death when convicted of it on the very domiciliary viſits which will be inſtituted during the inſurrection as ſoon as poſſible. The [illegible] merchants are ſubjected to the a-

[illegible] highly politic to promiſe and [illegible] that all and every of the de-[illegible], who have aſſiſted to over-[illegible] be at liberty to return home;

to obtain this permiſſion, they are to be furniſhed with certificates which will prove unqueſtionably that they have not betrayed their oath, to annihilate all tyrants.

It will be poſſible by the great advantages which will be given to the volunteers, who will march againſt the foreign enemies, and by the enthuſiaſm of liberty and equality, which will be renewed, and which will be carried to the higheſt pitch, it will be poſſible I ſay not to loſe a ſingle defender.

I had forgot to mention, that a price will be fixed for each article of military equipment, which is the property of each defender, for inſtance they may be paid for a horſe 800 livres, and 400 for their equipments—for a fuſee or carabin, 50 livres—a pair of piſtols, 50 livres, &c. they ſhall be paid immediately upon application after the inſurrection, and offices for that purpoſe will be eſtabliſhed.

SALEM, July 26.

By Capt. Daniel Peirce, who arrived from Madeira on Sunday evening laſt, in 43 days, we are informed, that a Dutch fleet conſiſting of 4 ſail of the line, 3 40 gun ſhips and 2 frigates, were lying at the Grand Canary, watering and procuring bread. It is ſaid they are deſtined for the Cape of Good Hope—and an Engliſh frigate had been diſpatched from Madeira to the Cape, in order to to notify the Engliſh garriſon of their approach. Recent letters from the Cape authorize us in ſaying that it would be an eaſy conqueſt to a much ſmaller force.

Diſtrict of SALEM and BEVERLY.

Arrived, July 9, to 22.

Brig Venus,	Crafton,	Hiſpaniola.
Hope,	Very,	do.
Schr. Fox,	Putnam,	do.
Seaflower,	Archer,	do.
Catharine,	Henderſon,	Martinico.

BOSTON, July 26.

A gentleman is in town, who converſed at Newport, with the paſſengers of a veſſel, that left France June 7. They mention the ſituation of the country as tranquil; proviſions plenty. That the French and Sardinians have ultimately adjuſted and agreed to terms of pacification; and, that no action had taken place on the Rhine, to the knowledge of the people of Bourdeaux, at the date above mentioned.

Wedneſday, July 20.

Arrived ſchr. Jenny, Miller, Leighton, Eſſequibo, 23 days. July 11, lat. 29, 39, ſpoke ſchr. William, 10 days from Norfolk for Jamaica. July 17, lat. 40, 34, ſpoke a brig 4 days from Rhode-Iſland for the Weſt-Indies.

Brig Nancy, Skinner, Liſbon, 55 days. In long. 29, 5, ſpoke brig Hope, Toſtrup, 30 days from St. Croix for Copenhagen.

Thurſday, July 21.

Arrived ſchr. Thomas, St. Croix, 13 days. Left there ſhip ——, Rich, of Boſton; ſchr Patty, Spafford, of do. July 10, lat. 22, 9, long. 65, ſpoke ſchr. Phœnix, Robertſon, 12 days from Portland for Jamaica.

Friday, July 22.

Arrived brig Mary, Cowper, 46 days from the Iſle of May. Left there Ship Eliza, capt. Huſſey, of Nantucket; ſhip Diſpatch, Carpenter, New-York. Spoke no veſſels.

Same day—Schr. Paſsborough, Alkerſon, Nova Scotia, 24 days.

July 27.

Arrived ſince our laſt, ſhip America, Swain, London and Liverpool; brigs, Mary, Cowper, Iſle of May; Columbia, Freeman, Cadiz; Meriam, Blunt, Halifax; Polly, Hooper, Madeira; Speedwell, Crawford, Liverpool; Mary, Burnham, do. Antonio, Loyo, Malaga; ſchooners, Olive, Drinkwater, St. Croix; Briſk, Crane, Paſſborough; Racoon, Low, Mariegalante; Diamond, Reading, Martinico.

The following American veſſels were at the different ports of Martinico, July 5.

Ship Butler, Jones, Falmouth; brigs, Elizabeth, Ruſſell, Newburyport; Hannah, Dalton, do. Lavina, Stone, do Ruby, Huſe, do. Nancy, Bartlett, Plymouth; Three Friends, Allen, Cape-Ann——ſchooners, Nymph, Mayhew, Newburyport; William, Low, do. Helen, Burroughs, Boſton; Nancy, Worth, do. Helen, Bennet, do. Atlantic, Cottell, do. Hannah, Batchelor, Salem; Tryal, Ropes, do ſloops, Stork, Eldridge, Boſton; Speedwell, Merley, Portſmouth.

Brig Jeruſha, Taylor, of Boſton, and Captain Warrell, of Briſtol, were at St. Thomas's June 28.

July 9, lat. 21, 17, long. 65, 30, brig Aura, from Marblehead to Jamaica.

June 24, lat. 39, long. 36, brig Swift, Lake, 27 days from Norfolk, for Madeira.

July 7, lat. 43, 7, long. 58, 12. a brig, 15 days from Norfolk, off Havre.

July 8, lat. 42, 32, long. 58, 43, brig William, Cheney, 14 days from Charleſtown for Dublin.

July 10, lat. 43, 50, long. 61, 7, brig Eliza, Muckford, from Salem for Bilboa.

July 22, lat. 42, 20, long. 69, 3, a brig from Machias for Liſbon.

July 4, lat. 41, 3, long. 51, the Mary, Taylor, of New Bedford, 10 days from New-York, for Fayal.

July 8, lat. 42, 9, long. 56, 30, the Albemarle, Long or Lane, from New-York for Amſterdam, 12 days.

The Amſterdam Packet was left in cuſtody of a French privateer, June 27.

July 23, lat. 42, 32, long. 68, 44, ſhip ——, Hall, from Kennebeck for Liverpool.

BOSTON, July 27.

The Reſolution referred to by Marbois, in his celebrated report, has never yet met our eye. But it muſt be a mere local act; whereas the principles he advocates in that report, are univerſal; and the acceptance of them by the Council of Antients, demonſtrates, that the French and American governments think in uniſon on the ſubject of National rights and engagements. *(Col. Centinel.)*

FROM EUROPE.

Laſt evening arrived here, the brig MARY, Capt. BURNHAM, from Liverpool, 51 days. The moſt prominent article, by her, is the

BRITISH KING'S SPEECH.

Thurſday, May 19, 1796.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The public buſineſs being now concluded, I think proper to cloſe this ſeſſion, and, at the ſame time, to acquaint you with my intention of giving immediate directions for calling a new Parliament.

The objects which have engaged your attention, during the preſent ſeſſion, have been of peculiar importance; and the meaſures which you have adopted have manifeſted your continued regard to the ſafety and welfare of my people.

The happieſt effects have been experienced from the proviſions which you have made for repreſſing ſedition and civil tumult, and for reſtraining the progreſs of principles ſubverſive of all eſtabliſhed government.

The difficulties ariſing to my ſubjects from the high price of corn, have formed a principal object of your deliberation; and your aſſiduity in inveſtigating that ſubject has ſtrongly proved your anxious deſire to omit nothing which could tend to the relief of my people in a matter of ſuch general concern.

I have the greateſt ſatisfaction in obſerving that the preſſure of thoſe difficulties is now in a great degree removed.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I Muſt in a more particular manner return you my thanks for the liberal ſupplies which you have granted to meet the exigencies of the War. While I regret the extent of thoſe demands, which the preſent circumſtances neceſſarily occaſion, it is a great conſolation to me to obſerve the encreaſing reſources by which the country is enabled to ſupport them.

Theſe reſources are particularly manifeſted in the ſtate of the different branches of the Revenue, in the continued and progreſſive extention of our Navigation and Commerce, in the ſteps which have been taken for maintaining and improving the Public Credit, and in the additional proviſion which has been made for the reduction of the National debt.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I ſhall ever [illegible] with heart-felt ſatisfaction on the [illegible]per, and firmneſs, which [illegible] ſince I firſt met [illegible] called to deliberate on the public [illegible] country, in a period of domeſtic and foreign tranquillity, you had the happineſs of contributing to raiſe this kingdom to a ſtate of unexampled proſperity.

You were ſuddenly compelled to relinquiſh the full advantages of this ſituation, in order to reſiſt the unprovoked aggreſſion of an enemy, whoſe hoſtility was directed againſt all civil ſociety, but more particularly againſt the happy union of order and liberty, as eſtabliſhed in theſe kingdoms.

The nature of the ſyſtem introduced into France afforded to that country, in the midſt of its calamities, the means of exertion beyond the experience of any former time. Under the preſſure of the new and unprecedented difficulties ariſing from ſuch a conteſt, you have ſhewn yourſelves worthy of all the bleſſings you inherit. By your counſels and conduct, the Conſtitution has been preſerved inviolate againſt the deſigns of Foreign and Domeſtic enemies; the honor of the Britiſh name has been aſſerted; the rank and ſtation which we have hitherto held in Europe, has been maintained; and the decided ſuperiority of our naval power has been eſtabliſhed in every quarter of the world.

You have omitted no opportunity to prove your juſt anxiety for the re eſtabliſhment of general peace on ſecure and honorable terms; but you have, at the ſame time, rendered it manifeſt to the world, that while our enemies ſhall perſiſt in diſpoſitions incompatible with that object, neither the reſources of my kingdom, nor the ſpirit of my people, will be wanting to the ſupport of a juſt cauſe, and to the defenſe of their deareſt intereſts.

A due ſenſe of this conduct is deeply impreſſed on my heart. I truſt that all my ſubjects are animated with the ſame ſentiments; and that their loyalty and public ſpirit will enſure the continuance of that union and mutual confidence between me and my Parliament, which beſt promote the true dignity and glory of my Crown, and the genuine happineſs of my people.

LONDON, May 21

The accounts from the Rhine make no mention of the ceſſation of the armiſtice. It appears that General [illegible] poſted at the entrance of the Pruſ[illegible]phalia, has detached ten [illegible] his army for the defence of [illegible]

YALE COLLEGE, July 21.

Yeſterday the examination of the Senior Claſs, in this Univerſity was finiſhed; when the following young gentlemen were approved, as Candidates for the Degree of Bichelor of Arts:

Thos. Wells Alis,	Ruggles Hubbard,
John Bacon,	John Humphreys,
Archibald Baſſet,	W. H. Jones,
Jonathan Belden,	Salmon King,
Hezekiah Belden	John H. Lynde,
Timothy Biſhop,	Thomas Miner,
Chaiſes Boſtwick,	Joſeph Parker,
James Canrey,	William Prince,
Elihu Chauncey,	Levi Robbins,
Henry Davis,	Iſaac Seely,
Charles Denniſon,	G. S. Silliman,
David Edmond,	Benjamin Silliman,
Thad. Fairbanks,	Eliſha Stearns,
Bancroft Fowler,	Aſahel H. Strong,
Edward Herrick,	Fanning Tracy,
John Hooker,	Sam. P. Williams.

In the afternoon were preſented to a numerous and reſpectable audience, the following exhibitions.

An Oration, on the importance of Union in political ſentiments and conduct, among the people of the United States; by Eliſha Stearns.

A Dialogue, on the neceſſity of Religion and virtue to happineſs here and hereafter; by Timothy Biſhop, Elihu Chauncey, Charles Denniſon, and Thos. Miner.

A dialogue, on the duty of Parents, with reſpect to giving or refuſing their conſent to the marriage of their children with perſons of inferior condition; by David Edmond, John Hooker, and Aſaliel Hooker Strong.

A Valedictory Oration, on the Pleaſures of learning and an academic life; by Fanning Tracy.

An addreſs to the Candidates, on the nature and practical uſe of ſcience; by Mr. Stebbins, ſenior, Tutor in this Univerſity.

The exhibitions were alſo accompanied by vocal and inſtrumental muſic, happily choſen, and ſkilfully conducted.

On few occaſions do we remember a more reſpectful attention given to literary efforts, or a more entire and unmingled pleaſure confeſſed by any audience. The ſtile was chaſte, and manly, the ſentiments ingenious, delicate, and virtuous, and the elocution, firm, juſt, and dignified. It may be rationally expected, that ſuch handſome teſtimonies of approbation, as were given by the audience, will inſpire in the youths, who ſhall hereafter appear in ſimilar circumſtances, that laudable emulation, which, while it is moſt excited, is alſo beſt rewarded, by juſt and unaffected commendation.

Philadelphia,
MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 1.

☞ The price of this Gazette is eight dollars a year. Subſcribers whoſe papers are ſent per poſt are charged one dollar yearly in addition for enclоſing and directing. Six month's ſubſcription to be paid in advance.

Advertiſements will be promptly and conſpicuouſly publiſhed, at 50 Cents a ſquare for the firſt inſertion, and 25 Cents for every continuation.

We are informed that a farmer, a ſmall diſtance back in the country, having depoſited one thouſand buſhels of wheat in Albany; after repeatedly refuſing twenty ſhillings per buſhel for his wheat, went a few days ſince to make ſale of it. Finding his expectations diſappointed in getting an enormous price, he went home and actually became inſane; in conſequence of which it has been found neceſſary to chain him. So much for an inordinate thirſt after filthy lucre.

[Mohawk Mercury.]

From a London paper.

Remarks on the ſtate of public affairs.

The Cabinet of Catharine contains politicians, whoſe views, we have reaſon to think, are not to afford England material aſſiſtance in acquiring the abſolute empire of the ſeas, by which ſhe would be afterwards in a condition to ſhut up all the Ruſſian ſhips in the ice of the North, and arbitrarily to diſpoſe of her commerce as the merchants of London might dictate. There are other cauſes of jealouſy which have fettered, and will ſtill fetter the operations of the combined powers. And if France is to fall, it muſt be by her own diſſentions, and not by foreign hoſtility.

Married, in England, the biſhop of St. David's, youngeſt brother to the marquis of Bute, to Miſs Penn, daughter of the late Thomas Penn, Eſquire, Proprietor of the Province of Pennſylvania.

ARRIVED AT THIS PORT.

			DAYS.
Schooner John,	Wallace,	N. Carolina,	8
Virginia,	Oneil,	do.	6
Eliza,	Little,	do.	7
Philadelphia,	Lewis,	Leogane,	11
Eliza,	Moffat,	Jeremie,	20
Virg. and Phi. packet,	Hallet,	Richmond,	5
Felicity,	Brunſwick,	N. Carolina,	7
Sloop Concord,	Mitchell,	Alexandria,	10
Mary,	Lansford,	Virginia,	21
Jane,	Jackſon,	New-York,	7

Arrived at the Fort,

Brig Delaware, Dunphy, - Port au-Prince

A paſſenger ſhip is in the river, ſuppoſed to be the Henrietta, from Derry.

We hear that there are letters in town from Nantes, received by the arrival at New-York, which ſay that hoſtilities have commenced on the Rhine.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away this morning from the Subſcriber, living in the county of Monmouth, New-Jerſey, a remarkably black Negro Man, named BEN—about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſtout made, bald on the crown of his head; had on and took with him a grey homeſpun coating coat and jacket, a brown cloth coat, with a black collar, homeſpun tow ſhirts and trowſers, with other ſhirts and ſmall cloaths which cannot be enumerated. He is a complaiſant, artful and deceitful fellow.

Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid Runaway, ſo that his owner may him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges paid if brought home.

Eliſha Lawrance.

July 28—Aug. 1 §2w

Wanted,

THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES, from September, 1795, to the preſent time. A generous price will be given. Enquire of the Editor.

Aug. 1. *§6t

To-Morrow will be publiſhed,

No. I, II, and III, (No. 1 embelliſhed with a ſuperb Engraving, repreſenting the firſt introduction of the MAID of ORLEANS to CHARLES VII, and No. 3 with an elegant and highly finiſhed HEAD of HENRY IV, from an original painting) of the

HISTORY OF FRANCE,

From the earlieſt times until the concluſion of the preſent war.

SUCH gentlemen as wiſh to receive this work in volumes will be attended to by ſignifying their wiſh to the Publiſhers and paying the firſt volume in advance; 25 numbers making a volume, at three-ſixteenths of a dollar each. To gentlemen of the trade or others who take quantities, a liberal allowance will be made—orders for any quantity of copies addreſſed to A. & J. G. Henderſon, at Meſſrs. Bioren and Madan Printers, back of No. 77 Dock-Street will be carefully attended to.

☞ *Subſcriptions will be received at the preſent rate until the middle of September, to thoſe who wiſh to ſubſcribe after that time the price will be advanced.*

* * *Printers of News-papers throughout the United States who would wiſh to encourage this undertaking by receiving ſubſcriptions will pleaſe adverтiſe this in their reſpective papers and tranſmit the number of ſubſcribers on or before the 19th September.*

Auguſt 1. mw&ſ3t.

Inſurance comp. of the ſtate of Pennſylvania.

The Directors have declared a dividend of ſixteen dollars on each ſhare of the capital of ſaid company, for the laſt ſix months which will be paid to the ſtockholders or their legal repreſentatives on every day after the 10th inſtant.

S. W. Fiſher,
Secretary.

Auguſt 1, dtot.

Juſt Publiſhed,

BY THOMAS DOBSON,

At the Stone Houſe, No. 41, ſouth Second ſtreet, neatly printed in one volume quarto, price ſix dollars the fine paper, or five dollars the common:

The Four Goſpels,

TRANSLATED from the GREEK, with PRELIMINARY DISSERTATIONS, and notes CRITICAL and EXPLANATORY,

By GEORGE CAMPBELL, D. D. F. R. S. &c.

Principal of Mariſchal College, Aberdeen.

* * The character of the Author for acuteneſs and erudition has been eſtabliſhed by his eſſay on miracles in anſwer to David Hume," the greateſt maſterpiece of the kind ever publiſhed, and by his "Philoſophy of Rhetorie," and to the merit of the preſent work, the reſult of nearly forty years ſtudy and application, and the ſubſtance of his courſe of lectures in his official capacity, the reviewers have given ample teſtimony, but their account, however honorable to the work, is too long for a place in this advertiſement, the work however is now preſented in an American edition at not more than half the price of the London copy.

July 20. 4w2w

UNITED STATES, } ſſ.
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, }

IN THE NAME AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES,

By WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Marſhal of the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,—

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Congreſs of the United States, at the firſt ſeſſion of the fourth Congreſs, to wit, on the twelfth day of May laſt paſt, paſſed an act, to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the Judicial Courts of the United States", as directs that the alternate ſeſſions of the Circuit Court for the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes, in the following words, to wit.

Fourth Congreſs of the United States:

At the firſt ſeſſion, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, on Monday, the ſeventh of December, one thouſand ſeven hundred and nine y-five.

An Act to repeal ſo much of an act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown; and for other purpoſes.

Sect. I. BE it enacted by the Senate and Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled, That ſo much of the fifth ſection of the act, intituled "an act to eſtabliſh the judicial courts of the United States", as directs that alternate ſeſſions of the circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania ſhall be holden at Yorktown, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed; and that all the ſeſſions of the ſaid circuit court ſhall, from and after the paſſing of this act, be holden at the city of Philadelphia, excepting only, when at any ſeſſion of the ſaid court, the judges thereof ſhall direct the next ſeſſion to be holden at Yorktown; which they are hereby authorized and empowered to do, whenever it ſhall appear to them to be neceſſary.

Sect. II. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court, as may have iſſued before the paſſing of this act, and all recognizances returnable, and all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid circuit court for the diſtrict of Pennſylvania, on the eleventh of October next, in Yorktown, ſhall now be returned, and held continued, to the ſame court, on the ſame day, at Philadelphia. And to the end that ſuitors, witneſſes, and all others concerned, may have notice of the alteration hereby made, the Marſhal of the ſaid diſtrict is hereby required to make the ſame known, by proclamation, on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the Houſe of Repreſentatives.
SAMUEL LIVERMORE,
Preſident of the Senate, pro tempore.

Approved, May the twelfth, 1796,
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Preſident of the United States.

Depoſited among the Rolls, in the Office of the Department of State,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY MAKE KNOWN, that all ſuch proceſs of the ſaid court as has, or may be iſſued, and all recognizances returnable *at Yorktown* aforeſaid, on the *eleventh day of October next*, will be returned to the Circuit of the United States, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the *eleventh* day of October next, at *eleven* o'clock in the forenoon, And that all ſuits and other proceedings that were continued to the ſaid court at Yorktown, will be held and continued at the ſaid Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, on the ſame *Eleventh* day of October next, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice, and give their attendance thereat.

GIVEN under my hand, at my office, in the Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, the twenty-ſeventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſix, and of our Independence the twenty-firſt.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,
Marſhal.

July 27 §2w

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. eo.]

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber living near Church Hill, Queen Anns County in the State of Maryland, about the firſt of January laſt, a black negro man, named Sam, about thirty years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a crooked finger on one hand, and one leg and foot ſmaller than the other, ſomewhat round-ſhouldered, his cloathing unknown. Any perſon who will ſecure or bring ſaid fellow home, ſo that I may get him again ſhall have the above reward with reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM JACOBS.

June 4. *1aw2m.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his ſcholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himſelf that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promiſes of conducting his future ſchemes on the moſt liberal and ſtricteſt terms, of propriety, totally unneceſſary.

N. B. Private tuition as uſual.

June 3 1aw

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and diſtrict of SOUTHWARK;

Publiſhed, and ſold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High ſtreet,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches ſquare, and has been engraved by one of the firſt artiſts in the city, from a late and accurate ſurvey. Purchaſers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "ſome account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu & f tf

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, [illegible] which is an area in which there is a [illegible] Communicating with the ſaid [illegible] brick houſe, on the north [illegible] ing 30 feet front by 20 feet [illegible] is at preſent occupied as a comm[illegible] part divided into well-finiſhed [illegible]. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear ſtreets.

6th month 24th, 1796. eo

GEORGE DOBSON,

BEGS leave to inform the Store-Keepers in Town and Country, that he has removed from Market-Street to

No. 25, ſouth Third-ſtreet,

where he is opening a Large and Elegant Aſſortment of the undermentioned articles—viz.

Superfine London Cloths and Kerſeymeres,
Yorkſhire ſecond Do. Do.
Elaſtic do. do.
Mix'd and Blue Coatings
Flannells, &c.
Manchester Printed Callicoes,
London Chintz ditto,
Blue and ditto Furnitures,
India ditto,
Long Cloths, Coſſaes, Baftas, Battillas & Conjevrems,
4-4 9-8 5-4 & 6-4 Superfine India Book Muſlins.
4-4 and 9-8 India Book Handkerchiefs,
4-4 and 9-8 Scotch ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 plain do. Muſlins,
4-4 & 6-4 Britiſh Jaconets,
6-4 Britiſh Checks and Stripes,
4-4 India do. do. do.
4-4 ditto Chillies, Madras Handkerchiefs, &c.
A large aſſortment of figur'd and plain Muſlinett,
Quiltings, Dimities, and Striped Nankeens,
Fancy Waiſtcoatings,
Ginghams of the firſt Quality, ſubject to Drawback,
India Nankeens,
Men's White and coloured Silk ſtockings.

May 9 §aweotf

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS' COFFEE-HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subſcription Room will be ſupplied with the daily papers publiſhed in [illegible] ton, Baltimore, together with the [illegible] mercial cities of Europe—[illegible] and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be vanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. eo

For Sale,

A Valuable Griſt and Saw Mill,

IN New Jerſey, near the Forks of Little Egg-Harbour. The Griſt Mill is ſixty by forty feet, two water wheels, and calculated for four run of Stones, with ſcreen, fans and boulting-cloths, &c. The Saw-Mill has two ſaws, and capable of cutting five to 6 100 thouſand feet of Boards per year. A valuable piece of Cedar Swamp, within a mile and a half of the Mill, and within three quarters of a mile of a Landing The Lumber, &c. may be taken by water from the mill tail.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Several Valuable Tracts of Land,

In Pennſylvania, for all of which payment will be received in the notes of Meſſrs Morris and Nicholſon, or in Caſh.

For further information apply to the Printer.

May 17. 2aw

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon } FRESH TEAS
Hyſon and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular } MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks
New-York Market
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thickſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mwſtf

JOHN PAUL JONES.

INFORMATION is hereby given, that the late John Paul Jones was a proprietor of five ſhares (amounting to about 5867 acres) in a tract of land purchaſed by the Ohio Company, in the territory of the United States of America, north-weſt of the river Ohio; and that his heirs, or legal repreſentative, on application to the directors of ſaid company, at Marietta in the territory aforeſaid, will receive a deed of the ſaid five ſhares, or rights of land.

The application may be made perſonally or by an agent, but proper documents muſt be produced to prove the claimant or claimants the legal heirs or repreſentative of the ſaid Jones.

N.B. As it is not known in what country the perſon or perſons intereſted reſide, it will be an act of benevolence in every Printer in America and Europe, who ſhall inſert this advertiſement in his paper.

In behalf of the directors of the Ohio Company,

RUFUS PUTNAM.

Marietta, May 20, 1796. [June 4] 3aw6w

Law Book-Store,

No. 313, High Street.

GEORGE DAVIS begs to inform his profeſſional friends, that per the Ceres juſt arrived from London, he has received the following ſcarce and valuable books. State Trials, 11 vol. in 6 and 11 vol. Ruffhead's Statutes at large, 16 vol. Woods' Inſtitutes, Coke's Entries, Raſtell's do. Browne's do. Hearnes pleader, Coke's 2d, 3d, and 4th Inſtitutes, 2 vol. Roll's Abridgment, Brooke's do. Bulſtrode's Reports, Roll's do. 2 vol. in 1, Floyers Proctor's practice, Clarke's Admiralty, Rutherford's Inſtitutes, Deinology, or the Eloquence and Logic of the Bar. Theſe with his very large collection from Dublin now on hand, will enable him to ſupply an entire library or a ſingle book, as gentlemen may have occaſion on their immediate application.

July 14. 2w2w

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are,		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,600 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000
16,739 Prizes.			
33,261 Blanks.			
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			40,0000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

The Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire front on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

FOR SALE,

A FOUNT of BREVIER, half worn; about four hundred weight. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet. §

UNITED STATES,
PENNSYLVANIA DISTRICT, } *Sct.*

Notice is hereby given,

THAT purſuant to a Writ to me directed, from the honorable Richard Peters, Eſquire, Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict,

Will be expoſed to Sale,

at the Cuſtom-Houſe, on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt,

3 Bags of COFFEE
1 Bbl SUGAR
1 Half do. do.
2 Do. do. TAMARINDS
3 Kegs do.
2 Bags of Sugar and
3 Do. Coffee

The ſame having been libelled againſt, proſecuted, and condemned as forfeited, in the ſaid court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, Marſhal.

Marſhal's Office, 30th July, 1796.

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No 64 South Second ſtreet,

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery No. II, are now ready for ſale, a Check Book kept for the examination of Tickets, and Prizes paid, without deduction.

The Subſcriber ſolicits the application of the Public or any of his friends who wiſh to purchaſe or ſell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, or Notes, Houſes, Lands, Lotts or Merchandize of any kind, or to obtain Money on depoſit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN,

Late Agent for the Canal Lottery Company.

☞ Shares and Tickets in the late Newport Long Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery examined; a complete liſt of all the prizes having been received at this office.

June 6. w&s

No. 134.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania, to wit.

BE it Remembered that on the 23d day of May, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, FRANCIS SHALLUS, of the ſaid diſtrict hath depoſited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor in the words following to wit: "THE DISAPPOINTMENT, or THE FORCE OF CREDULITY, a new Comic Opera in three acts, by Andrew Hunter, Eſq. 2d edition reviſed and corrected with large additions by the author."

"Enchanting gold! that doſt conſpire to blind,
"Mans' erring judgment and miſguide the mind,
"In ſearch of thee, the wretched worldling goes,
"Nor dangers fears, tho' fiends of night oppoſe."

In conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States, entitled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of ſuch copies during the times therein mentioned. SAMUEL CALDWELL, Clk. Diſt. Penn.

The above Opera will be publiſhed in the courſe of two or three weeks. July 22 f 4t

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Univerſity of Pennſylvania,

July 16, 1796.

THE Summer Vacation will take place on Monday next, the 18th inſt. and continue for FOUR weeks.—The different SCHOOLS with the ſeveral TUTORS will accordingly reaſſemble on Monday, the 15th day of Auguſt.

By the Faculty, WM. ROGERS, Sec'y.

For ſale by the ſubſcribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Cheſts freſh Hyſon Tea;
100 ditto do. freſh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing ſmall tea ſetts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 3taw.

To be ſold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a ſuitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On ſaid plantation there is a genteel two-ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houſe. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the beſt kinds of graffed and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard conſiſts of about three hundred graffed apple-trees. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may be informed of the terms by applying to

Andrew Hunter.

July 29 f

On Monday next, 25th inſt. (July,)

Will be landed at South ſtreet wharf, the cargoes of Superb, Weſt Indian and Iſabella, from Jamaica and Havanna, conſiſting of

Molaſſes in Hogſheads,
Coffee in hogſheads, barrels & bags,

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT,

Who has alſo for ſale,

A quantity of Jamaica GINGER,
Pimento & Cocoa, } In Bags,

And 150 boxes Hambro' WINDOW GLASS, 7 by 9, will be ſold cheap.

July 20 d10t & tuth & s 10t

No. 138.

Diſtrict of Pennſylvania: to wit.

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-fourth day of June, in the twentieth year of the Independence of the United States of America, John Ormrod, of the ſaid Diſtrict hath depoſited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as Proprietor, in the words following: to wit:

"A ſhort and candid Enquiry into the proofs of Chriſt's "divinity; in which Doctor Prieſtley's opinion concerning "Chriſt is occaſionally conſidered. In a letter to a friend. "By CHARLES H. WHARTON, D. D. and Member of the Philoſophical Society of Philadelphia.

"Whoſoever denieth the Son the ſame hath not the Father. Let that therefore abide in you which ye have heard "from the beginning: if that which ye have heard from the "beginning ſhall remain in you, ye alſo ſhall continue in "the ſon and in the father. St. John, 1ſt Epiſt. c. ii. v. 23, "24."

in conformity to the act of the Congreſs of the United States intituled "An act for the encouragement of learning, by ſecuring the copies of Maps, Charts and Books [illegible] and proprietors of ſuch copies, during the times mentioned." SAMUEL [illegible]

Clerk of the D[illegible]

June 29

PRINTED BY JOHN [illegible]
—No. 11 —
CHESNUT-STREET
[Price Eight Dollars per [illegible]